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JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

FRENCH STRINGS AND STRINGS AND ADDRESS AND

onservative feeling and the enlightened magnanimity of Government and people are be more active and insolent than ever, and, as we said the other day, the crisis of the possibility

what thoughtful observers of our politics have steadily predicted as the natural consequence behoove all lovers of the country to work with loyal States might wisely follow. might and main against this alarming tendmote the realization of his own prophecy, un less he is also an evil prophet. Nor, fer his prophecy to drift to its realization, without lifting a hand to turn aside a our young friend Nat Gaither, as we have done calamity which threatens to overwhelm him that of Johnston to the consideration of his Exand good of the nation must interfere to save the secessionists and abolitionists from the natural consequences of secession and abolition; for, without such interposition, we must all perish together. The wise, in this case, cannot aff and to leave the foolish to themselves, President of Council—Willis B. Machen, of Lyon; even if it were right to do so, as it would not State Treasurer-Judge T. L. Burnett, of Spenbe. It is, therefore, the duty of the reflecting ple instantly and boldly with the present frightful tendency toward extremes, to meet it appeal, to show clearly the gulf of desobering and curb the headlong and steady the place the opposite tendency of conservatism, which is the spirit and at the same warning, for the defeat of their own gloomy predictions, and for the realization of the precious issues of national peace and national preservation. We believe they can do it successfully. Let them at least faithfully endeavor to do it; and, while engaged in the sublime undertaking, let not their labors be hindered or their spirits disturbed by the obtrusive assumption of the secessionists that the fanaticism of the hour is a proof of their own forecast and not a monument to their guilt and shame.

The scope of the President's dissertation upon the relations of labor and capital we do not yet discera. On further reading we may be able to detect its significance, but as it stands we are in the dark. We presume, however, that the design of it is to show the superiority of free society, in which every man may chose his vocation, to that form of society in which the laboring part are bondmen. If such be the meaning, we heartily commend the truth.—N. Y. Ecosing Post.

Not only is the discernment of the Post in effective, but its presumption is mistaken. The 'design' of "the President's dissertation upon the relations of labor and capital' is very different from what the Post presumes the design to be. Nor, it seems to us, does the apprehension of the 'design' require very great dissertance, especially in view of the paragraph with which the President introduces the content of the president introduces the content of the president introduces the content of the president that document in Score that the county of afferts of the year of the president of the paragraph with which the President introduces the content of the president that document in president of the warning, for the defeat of their own gloomy

discernment, especially in view of the para-

Then comes the "dissertation." Surely a terpretation as the Post is ought not to stumble in a path so plain as this. But, then, to what strength or skill of intellect will not the

Hath this extent, no more

Although, however, the present tendency of

In a word, it is the solemn duty of the thinking men amongst us to improve for the Union cause in East Tennersec:

fail to be drawn to admirable letter from Mr. Segar to Gen. Dix which we publish in Virginia: our columns this morning The letter is as

drafting the militia. Many declaring that Ten- scizure and confiscation for breaking the wavering and embolden the timid and strike terror into the fanatical, and, in fine, to do everything to oppose this spirit of barbarism which human energy and human wisdom can do, in order, if possible, to so check and master than the product of the call. The Nashville Gazette severely censures Gov. Harris for calling out the severely censures Gov. Harris for calling that tended controcts do, or be able to do, in the face of the very side. This they will hardly attempt to do, or be able to do, in the face of the very censure and contract, the and controcts of the middle. This they will hardly attempt to do, or be able to do, in the face of the very censure and controct, the and controct to the series of difficulties and controct to do, or be able to do, in the face of the very class of the wings; it affords occasion to retreat end controct to do, or less than the down in the wings; it affords occasion to retreat end controct to do, militia.

Parson Brownlow.—We find in the Memphis Avalanche of the 30th November the following card from Mr. Brownlow, which seems to discredit the more recent accounts that he is in arms the other in the outer commercial world as effectually as China in the olden time was cut off by her mural defences from the Tartars. There is no hope for them but in a return to loyalty. The strenuous pleadings of the Charleston magnanimous—declining the imitation of a bad complete care that a great and strong Government, like that of the United States, can afford to be generous and magnanimous—declining the imitation of a bad complete care that a great and strong Government, like that of the United States, can afford to be generous and magnanimous—declining the imitation of a bad complete care that a great and strong Government, like that of the United States, can afford to be generous and magnanimous—declining the imitation of a bad complete care that a great and strong Government, like that of the United States, can afford to be generous and magnanimous—declining the imitation of a bad complete care that the said that the said that the pagnanimous—declining the imitation of a bad complete care that the sent that the soft pagnation and offend? The strenuous pleadings of the Charleston merchants are most significant; they speak the language of hope's last parting in the agonies of famine. The masses will not sit passively and starve to death at the bidding of their desperate military leaders; but will fly to the protection of the stars and stripes when they are planted upon rebel soil. The fate of secession will soon be decided; it cannot linger much longer, but it must exhaust itself in this awardle and bloody contest which sall reduce it to submission. The F.deral Government may be recruited for the such as a proper policy we may "divide and onquer." From the ranks of the bad these thance for the success of the great strugger are planted to bring to terms a closely united South.

But Will be Interested to bring to terms a closely united South. But will be recruited to bring to terms a closely united South. But will be recruited to bring to terms a closely united South. orever. The enslavement of the South by its fiendish leaders will be arrested and the free

A geutleman remitting us subscriptions

spirit of the American people again breathe

forth unfettered and disenthralled.

Says:

Cameron is politically dead here.

Thank you, friend, for this cheering assurance. If Cameron has commenced dying at the extremities of the nation, it will not be long before death strikes him at the Capital. Heaven speed the shaft and the hour.

Carage Ayer's American Almanac is now ready for delivery gratis at R. A. Robinson & Co.'z, who are happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this took. It is worth having—comprising much general information of great value. It gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is symmetries worth to the sick the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanace are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculations are much purposely for this latitude, and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and, when go's keep it

NORTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.

To the Editors of the Louiscille Journal:

We have heard a great deal about the rebels

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 3 A. M. LETTER OF MR. SEGAR - The subjoined The attention of our readers will not been addressed to Major General Dix by the

priving itself of the small amount of revenue to be expected during the blockade. They think too that by increasing the arrival and departure of vessels at their ports neutral nadeparture of vessels neutral nadeparture o

**Both this center, no more.

**Both the "genius of conservatism" is. We can tell to our neighbor where this genius is, and what departure of vessels at their ports mentral and tours would the sooner be left without the sense in the thinking people of America, and blockade so manifestly inefficient, and without the hearts of the thinking people of America, and blockade so manifestly inefficient, and most worthless clear; and many of the hearts of the thinking people of America, and blockade so manifestly inefficient, and most worthless clear, or are of the many of the heart of the thinking people of America, and departure of vessels at their ports mentral many of the beautiful to appear. He is slumbering in the meant of the thinking people of America, and departure of vessels at the disposition of the confiderate tax.

**We are informed by the Nashville papers the "Confiderate Government would soon he in the very few rebel examples that loyal States might weigh follow.

**Both the "We have the disposition of his case to cury young friend Nat Galister, are what we do not the worth of the provisional rule) in the way will be completed the provisional government of More.

**State under the provisional government of Albama, and sac, and the more specify achieve the acknowledgement of the independence of the thinking people of the weight of the provisional rule) in the way will be completed to do, as soon as a single provisional rule) in the way will be completed to do, as soon as a single provisional rule) in the recipit of an adequate revenue which would calcin the provisional government of a many form whitever the house control and the provisional rule) in the recipit of an adequate revenue which would confirmed by the Legislature, Sceretary of the way will be adopted the provisional government of the shouth of the provisional rule) in the confideration of his case

But with a proper policy we may "divide and conquer." From the ranks of the two classes I have named heavy numbers may be recruited for the Union cause by carrying out faithfully two of the principles of your proclamation: first, that the mission of the Federal armies is to protect, not annoy, if not forced to an opposite course; and, secondly, that slaves shall not be allowed to pass into the Federal lines, except by contract with the masters. Mak's these assurances demonstrably clear and Union men will rise up in all the Southern States except perhaps South Carolina. But the demonstration must be palpable, complete, convencing, overwhelming. No doubt must linger.

have been induced to believe, from Mr. Lincoln's

ons hoped to drag her out of the Union, Mr. | the present, when a powerful and infuriate Davis labored with wonderful perseverance to party demands of the President the adoption arm the loyal men of the State and place them in a position to defend themselves. Through his exertions the Federal Government, and when we can only speculate as to which side of this unspeakably momentum was induced to send weapons into the counties where the strongest disaffection existed, and thus a revolt was checked at a time when its instigators were most sanguine of success. His zeal and his loyalty have been generously rewarded, and Mr. Davis will take his sest in the Sengation of the construction of the construc his seat in the Senate of the United States as part of the conservatives of the country North the representative of that Kentucky which was as well as South. If they do not speak now it the first State to enter the Union, and by the may be too late hereafter. We own we do not blessing of Heaven will be the last to leave it. see how there can be amongst reflecting patriots He fully represents the sentiments of his na- any other opinion on the subject. tive Commonwealth, that secession is no remedy for evils, but rather an aggravation, and that the surest guarantee for the protection of followed the open and general condemnation the rights of the South is to be found in the levelled at the measures of this extreme party

Union and under the ægis of the Constitution. as announced by Secretary Cameron in his We have searched the columns of our Dregon exchanges in vain to find some refer- not be mistaken in numbering the withdrawal ence to our old friend Jo Lane. We infer that he is Lane aside.

wirtually conquered. It is time to be gint to apply the break to this magnificent and resistless machine of power, and the only real peril to the government at present arises from the possibility that the break may not be applied in season and with sufficient vigor. It must, we think, appear to every thoughtful man that a new ejoch has at last dawned upon the country,—an epoch full of glorious hope, if we prove true to ourselves, but full of infamy and despair, if we falter. And not to speak boldly for moderation and to secure it will be to falter. The task may be an ungrateful one at this moment, but its performance is an imperious dury. It is nothing less than the duty of self-preservation. It is the same duty that has called our splendid army into the field,—the sameduty in a different aspect. And as such it must be recognized if we would not have the fruits of victory turn to bitterest ashes in our grasp.

idea of going into an elaborate criticism to prove, first, that the meaning of what the President says in relation to a question which involves the fate of the nation is perfectly clear, and, secondly, that what he means is right, blanched the second sec and, secordly, that what he means is right, blazons its own absurdity. A grave objection to the
message in this particular is that it lacks frankness and explicitness; and this objection a critical attempt to prove the contrary but confesses. Such an attempt is idle, and very much
worse than idle, for, so far as it may have any
effect, it serves to lull the conservatives of the
country rather than confess to its enemies that
the Administration is fallible may be a very
ardent partisan but he is a very lukewarm patiot and a very unmanly man. We hope and
believe there are few if any such in the loyal
ranks of the South.

sufficiency of the message as well as of his own
sufficiency of the message as well as of his own
The national apathy, in the presence of the portentors rehellion against the Constitution now
to heatter

of the war, to have sorking to do with the slowe in my manner, shape, or form, exceptly special size of the point than we have of the my manner, shape, or form, exceptly special size of the common to the lines. The shape of the common to the lines of t

forestalled at the last moment. The signifitelegraph brings us intelligence from Washingthe other night by the representatives of the West and Northwest in which the policy of excondemned. Judge Smith, of Wisconsin, spoke for the Northwest. "He admonishel his hearers," according to the telegraph, "not to forget that while we are soldiers we to sustain the constitutional basis upon which the government rests." Noble sentiments, If Congress should pass a law abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, or anywhere else, here will be a complete change of feeling in the bountry in favor of the Southera people. The opal men who are now numbered among the defenders of the Government will not allow that Government to beome oppressive to any portion of its subject. It is the reward the loyal men in Kentucky are to ge? Their property taken from them—by two.

The President's message does not meet this subject; he slurs over the slavery question, slyly endorsing the fanatical recommendations of that shrewd politician, the Secretary of War, or at least leaving himself at liberty to endorse them hereafter.

I am not an alarmist, but unlew Congressing or the case, might make a restoration of the vertical forever and no earthly power can reconstruct it. Gentleman Congressmen, you have struct it. Gentleman Congressment, when the congress in the noon begins in the thousand soldiers in the basis have the law is neither of divine nor human origic, but but the nation to give that the law is neither of divine nor human origic, but but the nation to discribe. It is for the nation to allow the the tial the law is neither of divine nor human origic, but but here adollated that the law is neither of divine nor human origic, but but here adollated that the law is neither of divine nor human origic, but but here adollated that the law is neither of divine nor human origic, but but here adollated that the law the Union impossible." This goes straight to the very heart of the great question, showing Gov. Morton to be, what we have long ceased to doubt that he is, a statesman as well as a a patriot. After this golden declaration who shall doubt that Indiana and Kentucky advancing in this quarter from Virginia through
Eastern Kentucky. All such remors are wholly
unfounded. You may rest assured that there are
not one hundred rebel troops in this section of
the State, and that there is but a mere thieving
band about Piketon and Prestonsburg.

Respectfully,
S. M.

Substitute from Virginia through
that I the more rejoics at your proclamation
that I regard it as typical of the policy of the
output of the battle-field.

This, I believe, Messra, Editors, embraces and
the state necessity, higher that there are
the purpose of
Mr. Lincoln not to slow (if the carporaty Dictary
willing to die for the Union provided the battles
are for the battle-field.

This, I believe, Messra, Editors, embraces and
the state necessity, higher that there are
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Mr. Lincoln not to slow (if the carporaty of the Union provided the battles
are for the battle-field.

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the attempted substitutes for that temporary Dictary
to the diministration—as in this grand struggle for
the diministration—as indicative of the purpose of
Mr. Lincoln not to slow (if the carporaty of the Union provided the battles
are for the battle-field.

This, I believe, Messra, Editors, embraces and
the preservation of the government one in
the art and one in purpose. "Mr. Kellogg, of
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1861.

Save South Carolina, would be encouraged if we let slavery alone." He is right, and we let slavery alone." He is right, and we let slavery alone." He is right, and we let slavery alone." South Carolina are not disposed to except even of military descriptions are not disposed to except even South Carolina are not disposed to except even South Carolina are not disposed to except even described to extend the advanced on true principles and victory is wisely used, she will not in our judgment be the last to come in the first to go out, but, if the war is conducted on true principles and victory is wisely used. She will not in our judgment be the last to come in the privalege of the write of heaving the first deaded of the privalege of the w

sion as well as abolition is dead forever on this continent; and, if the Administration does not hearken to moderate counsels, the secessionists an elaborate criticism to prove that what the President says on the slavery question is not only right but as plain as anything can be. The criticism in itself is conspicuously inconclusive; but this is not all. The fact that the criticism is made shows that it must be inconclusive in the very nature of the case. The idea of going into an elaborate criticism to prove, first, that the meaning of what the President specific or and the proper of this continuity and, if the Administration does not hearken to moderate counsels, the secessionists that the necessionists will have a real and boundless cause of self-congratuation in the permanent extinction of the Republic. The criticism is made shows that it must be inconclusive; but this is not all. The fact that the criticism is made shows that it must be inconclusive in the very nature of the case. The idea of going into an elaborate criticism to prove, first, that the meaning of what the President specific very late the deportment of the common end of the second of the right of self-government. Whence this again to fee and of the right of self-government? Surgery, and act

"THE HIGHER LAW"—REMARKS ON ITS
DERIVATION AND USE.

BY S. S. NIGHOLDS.

necion, and repul invasion." Can be understand that they seek shall be all energy to apprete slavery or set free a single lawy? and or seek shall be all energy to appress slavery or set free a single lawy? and vigilance. We wash our bands of such Besides or set the school of anancipation will the Constitution that be all of sit, and vigilance. We wash our bands of such grant of the same Constitution that we began the war with? Will into the shorn of that provision that requires the residue of neckive slaves, and of that which have such that it is not be shorn of the provision that requires the residue of neckive slaves, and of the winds have the short of the state of the s

sufficiency of the message as well as of his own attempt to screen the insufficiency. And yet he keeps up the attempt. Is this dealing justly with the country? Is it calculated to promote the triumph of the conservative side in this new contest that is upon us? Is it right? Is it expedient? We are deeply and thoroughly convinced that it is neither. We have no more doubt on the point than we have of

It is in our opinion the time above all others for bold and united and earnest speech on the part of the conservatives of the country North as well as South. If they do not speak now it may be too late hereafter. We own we do not see how there can be amongst reflecting patriots any other opinion on the subject.

If anything further were required to confirm this opinion, the salutary effects which have followed the open and general condemnation levelled at the measures of this extreme party as announced by Secretary Cameron in his speeches a fortnight or more ago would supply the requirement. Among these effects we cannot be mistaken in numbering the withdrawal and correction of Secretary's efficial repetition of the dectrines he avowed in his speeches was a forestalled at the last moment. The significance of this invented has moment. The significance of this invented has moment. The significance of the invented has moment. The significance of the invented has moment. The significance of the invented has a many meeting in two power of his last, and has a well as South. It should be constitution, and mation.

The visual to come it is the stion.

The visual to come not from the Constitution, shed here of the transfer of the country North the constitution, shed here of the transfer of the construction, shed in the Constitution, shed here of the constitution where the hastion.

The visual the savery left that the very left ter, its whole spirit, its entire theory. The Constitution the Constitution preclaims itself to be the highest law of the very left that the very left the three of the the with theory. The constitution the constitution preclaims itself to be the highest law and declares that whatever governmental powers and the adjust and whatever governmental powers are whatever governments and the states are the people. We all know that are the reserve the wine the very left and the reserve

people nor the States, it must be derived from some superhuman source. That being so, then does it come from above or from below? Let its advocates speak; let them tell us; let them prove to us from which.

When first announced in the Senate by its putative father, something he said induced the belief that he tried to derive it from above. Then came the memoryable relinks to any such arrogant at the memoryable relinks to any such arrogant at the degree of any in the

that the Constitution expressly senctions, or constructively, contemplates the employment of such means in the suppression of rebellion. Its framers had recently been robols, had achieved their fresdom by rebellion, and it is not presumable that they held rebellion in such abhorrence as occurrences are contemplate such inhuman, sanguluary means for its suppression. Such presumption would be full calumny on their virtue, their humanity, and their Intelligence. But they explicitly said and lift that which untirely negatives any such idea, and which plainly forbids, by fair implication, the employment of such means. They forecaw the probable occurrence of slave insurrections, and, so far from giving authority to encourage, they

pend on the higher law and its diabolical parent. During General Taylor's march into Maxico the Camancha Indiana made a destructive raid into that country, and the Maxicoa applied to him for protection, alleging they could not protect themselves because their young man were all with the Maxicoan army. Now here was an efficient aid to the General in those Indians, not even of his own seeking. How did he set? Obeying the instincts of the manly heart of a Christian soldier, he not only rejected such aid against even the foreign enemy, but actually caused the manaders to be driven off. What a contrast between the magnaniusus soldier and some of our cold-blooded politicians.

To what good end suppress the rebellion of eleven States, by means which will desolate both their population and their property? What will they be worth to the other States when thus destroyed? They would be worthless, besides weakening the nation by the presentation to foreign ensures of thousands of miles of assailable defunceless frontier. In the loss of millions of our population, we shall destroy billions of national wealth, together with the most magnificant market the world affords for the products of Northern Industry.

This is strong writing. The new mode of quenching fire with lightning is, we suppose, on the principle "distillation sitting is use suppose, or "like urea like."—Low. Democrat.

Our neighbor is either ignorant of the

or presumes on the ignorance of his read Whichever may be true, we congratulate his

We are a little surprised but not sorry to hear our neighbor make this exceedingly naive

to his head. port by telegraph this morning to the effect that Zollicoffer has retreated beyond the Cumberland again, and that Gen. Schoepf had retreated only

two miles north of Somerset.

WEELKY JOURNAL.

approves the doctrines of Secretary Cameron The result of the undertaking is a mixture of

The Gazette first flies at the law of the ex-

dly invalid; for, though a constitional government has rights of war, the everement as such without throwing the ere, is just, and the Gasette's critical flourish

he law of the extract. This plunge is as

ence of the Gazette is not. The rights ernment is one and the same thing ition of the rebels as a belligerent power ers that set the moral and intellectual qualitions of our critic in a very striking light. The Gazette has evidently been studying too stensely Mr. Yancey's famous speech to the nongers. We respectfully advise our ear-eyed contemporary to keep out of the reach of the genius of that blazing publicist. But the Gazette plunges still again at the egnable law of the extract. Here is the ast plunge of our discreet and amiable con-

essage is that the Government cannot prisoners with the rebels without recog-em as a beligerent power. According the regular exchange of a prisoner would acknowledge in the rebels the same the rebels the same sinst the Government against them, and puoish them as rebels banks," and never found the putridity of the

The apagogical demonstration here is but an chants, and they would give much if they ansion of the last-mentioned | could once more nestle in its soft and downy brace of blunders noticed above, We bosom. The redundancy of capital in this ing to equal it in political litera- State invited New Orleans custom at longer the closing paragraph of Mr. ech before the guild of Fishmonth, as we have already hinted, the odoubt indebted for the absurdity.

State invited New Orleans custom at longer crolits than could be had elsewhere, and when the national troubles broke out that city was forwarded by the Governor to the President of the United States, and to our Senators and Replargely indebted to us, and most unfortunately resentatives in Congress, to be laid before that is no doubt indebted for the absurdity. the indebtedness has not been liquidated, the body. ver, intend by no means to hint that bills still remaining unpaid. The State has over the speech of that immertal lists. It is passing strange that the emporary insensibly took up the Picayune never found out that our tive affinity. The Gazette banks were the "willing tools" of ab-

act, very much as a cur plunges at an ron bar and with no different result, the Gazette, Kentucky, until our State refused to be joined the same spirit, makes a dash at the to the idols of the Confederacy and N. Orleans eteric of the passage. Our unruffled and saw proper to bite its own nose off by ruining

The New Orleans Picayane, rejoicing did fivancial condition of the banks of Louisi-

the redundancy of ready cash and the splen-LETTER FROM FRANKFORT. FRANKFORF, Dec. 10, 1861. ana, has kindly undertaken to rectify the erived the series of resolutions reted by Mr. Wolfe, the Chairman of the House commenting several days ago on rors and criticise the conduct of the banking P Committe on Federal Relations, and I stated that institutions of Kentucky. It regards it as a several other gentlemen had also expressed their national trouble, when Gov. Magoffin wanted matters are referred to the Committee without debate. That the views of each may be under-steed by the people of the State, I forward the State, "those corporations, knowing well Gov. M.'s Southern proclivatios and State Rights various propositions as they have been printed, orthodoxy," would not lend him what he desired, but recently, 'the treacherous, free-soil rump Legislature, not satisfied with its disre gard of the public sentiment in voting the Lincoln war tax of \$800,000, voted five millions for the prosecution of the war." The Picayun

to cut us off with a shilling, and counsels the people of the South not to pay money to the Kentucky banks. It says:

The capital of the Kentucky banks has been always employed in purchasing bills drawn on New Orleans for the purchase of the products of the sail of Kentucky, and of is manufactures. The Kentucky banks, owing to the peritality of the Southern people, have for years had the monipoly of the Southern trade, and, indeed, have realized enormous profits from it. Now, in the

the Southern people, have for years had the monodity of the Southern trade, and, indeed, have realized enormous profits from it. Now, in the mass such without throwing the on aside. Our assumption, thereast, and the Gasette's critical flourish mass, and the Gasette's critical flourish mass.

a Gazette makes another plunge at of the extract. This plunge is as continued in the extract is overcoment cannot exercise the rights are desired from the continued of the continued of the extract is overcoment cannot exercise the rights overcoment cannot exercise the ri

to the Military Board. The money which he did use was entrusted in part to Dr. Luke Blackburn, and New Orleans swindled the agent prettily in the sale of some nearly worthless guns, which were afterwards stolen from us, and are now doing duty in the rebel army. Nearly every stand of arms belonging to the State was pilfered, and, had the Goyernor been able to borrow millions and purchase guns, they would all have gone the same way under the prestidigitating process of Tilghman, Machen, Oscar Turner, Dr. Johnson, and their associates. Most fortunately the banks foresaw what use the money might be put to, and were cautious in loaning. But when the Military Board were appointed in September by a newly elected Legislature, the banks all loaned freely, and all but one are willing to advance money for the honor and protection of the State.

advance money for the honor and protection of the State.

And again; as to the liberality of New Orleans towards Kentucky—she has been so just so far as it suited her own interests. She traded with us when it suited her interests, but she often preferred to pass us by and patronize St. Louis or Cincinnati. She has many a time and of asked favors of these "putrid parvenues, the executives of the Kentucky banks," and never found the putridity of the officers to affect the sweet smell of their money. "This nest of Shylocks" has been the brooding-place of many New Orleans merthal the state of the state of the sweet smell of their money. "This nest of Shylocks" has been the brooding-place of many New Orleans merthal the state of the sweet smell of their money. "This nest of Shylocks" has been the brooding-place of many New Orleans merthal the state of the confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our Government and projets against our National Government following their exemptions. The state of the projets and projets against our National Executive entertains any such the state.

The two down interests. The state of the confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our Government and projets against our National Government following their exemptions. The state of the province of the confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our government and projets against our National Government following their exemptions. The state of the province of the confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our government and projets against our National Government following their exemptions are their actions and the province of the confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our government and projets against our National Government following their exemptions are their actions and the province of the confederate States have armed negroes and Indians to wage war upon our government and projet and the province of the Confede

vehicle of his own for promulgating his opinion. a synopsis of which he has carefully put forth in the following proposed resolutions:

debts which was invented by the secession-

1. Resolved, That the General Assembly repethes sontiment of Kentucky in 1833, that Kentuck

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] system, reciprecally depending on the fidelity which animated the sections in carrying out all such compromises and giving assurance of protestion to every right of property.

2. Resolved, That we regard the action of the present Federal Administration; the action of

tion to every right of property.

2. Resolved, That we regard the action of the present Federal Administration; the action of Congress in its legislation under the act of Aug. 6, 1861; the instructions of President Lucoln to the heads of the various military divisions, and the Proclamation of the Generals commanding the Federal armies in the slave border States, as so many cumulative proofs that the Government of the United States has acted within the limits of the Constitution, and his always evinced a disposition to respect the rights of the slave States in the protection of their property.

3. Resolved, That Congress having recognized the rights of slaveholders in the slave States, and having proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that such rights should be placed beyond the power of Federal legislation for all time to come, Kentucky cannot attribute to her sister States a design to hold out to her such just and friendly recognition and ultimate settlement of disputed point; while, at the same time, they were prepared to betray her most treacherourly, and under pretext of crushing out this rebellion, destroy the value and impair the sacurity of the most important spaces of property recognized under her State laws.

4. Resolved, That we recognize the right of the confiscation of the property of rebels as a high national prerogative, which the Federal Government is justified in exercising, under the carfuir restraints of proper laws; but that we deprecate the idea of exercising the right of confiscation against those who have committed no overticat of treason, or are not charged with misprision of of treason, or are not charged with misprision of

atroversy.

5. Resolved. That the arming of slaves, whether

calculated to bring disgrace upon a war which should be waged only for the presvration of our national unity. An act so airccious would meet in K-ntucky universal exceration.

6. Resolved, That we feel every confidence that the Government will prosecute the war with a view to uphold the Constitution, and without any design to destroy the rights of loyal clizans, or for the emancipation of slavet for the later curse would break down the Union, and Kentucky, loyal as she is, would recall from that as likely to involve all in a common ruin, and destroy het interests as irremediably as those of the disleyal States.

of our State on the vexed questions of the day.

BRECKINRIDGE'S RETREAT FROM ROCHESTER-THE ATTACK AT THE BRIDGE OVER WHIPPOWILL CREEK.

CAMP CALHOON, Dec. 8, 1861.

You probably have not learned as yet what caused Breckinnidge, with his four thousand rebels to depert so addonly from the vicinity of Rochester. He was frightened by a detachment from Col Burbridge's Regiment under Major Davidson, which he (Breckinridge) doubtless reposed was the advance guard of General Crittenen's whole force. Major Davidson reached Cetalvo on the 22d of November, and on the 23d Breckinridge sent about one hundred men down the river six miles to Paradise, for the purpose of robbing the Union men in that vicinity. Our gallant Major becoming apprised of this fact sent captain Notter with a small force to the aforesaid piace, when he completely routed them, killing one man and wounding several others. Before Captain Netter reached the scene of action they crossed the river, robbed the house of a Mr. Wise, taking forty dollars in money, a gold watch, all of his bed-clothes, and in shirt everything portable, finally winding up the transaction by tearing down his fences and driving the stock in his cornfield.

The rabels have been carrying out of the State

o doubt indebted for the abundity.

the indebtedness has not been liquidated, the bills still remaining unpaid. The State has toole the absurdity from Mr. Yan
toole the absurdity from Mr. Y SPECIATOR.

GENTLEMEN: Within the past week about one hundred men have come in from the bordering

and reduced them to a harmonious and happy system, reciprocally depending on the fidelity THE TREASURY.

or for the emancipation of slave; for the la ter curse would break down the Union, and Kentucky, loyal as she is, would recall from that as likely to involve all in a common ruin, and destroy be interest as irremediably as those of the disleyal States.

Such are the bases upon which the Committee on Federal Relations are to construct their report to go forth to the world as an exposition of the status of Kentucky on the present aspect of national affaire, the conduct of the war, and the extreme views of those who advocate the arming of the slaves of rebels caught in the active service of the Confederacy. When the committee meet to decide finally upon the mere forms of expression, we have the assurance in the various resolutions I have cited that they will come up fully to the requirements of public sentiment and leave nothing to conjecture in reference to the position of our State on the vexed questions of the day.

BERCKINRIDGES RETERAT FROM EOCHES. The THE ATTACK AT THE BRIDGE OVER WHIFFOWILL CREEK.

CAMP CALHOON, Dec. 8, 1851.

distance with the additional sum required by the states and properties of these server that the performance of the service is acted subtrained to the performance of the service is attention of Cengress to that part of the server and in the performance of the service is acted subtrained to the performance of the service is acted subtrained to the performance of the performance of the service is acted to the contract of the performance of the perfo

priations and expenditures been confined appropriations and expenditures been confined within the estimates then submitted.

The estimates, it will be remembered, contemplated expenditures in all departments, and for all objects, to the amount of \$318,519,581 87.

Of this sum \$185,296,397 19 were for additional appropriations required by the Department of War; and \$17,652,105 09 for appropriations already made for that Department. The basis of the estimates for these additional appropriations was the understanding that it would be necessary to bring into the field, for the suppression of the rebellion, two hundred and fifty thousand volunteers in place of the seventy-five thousand drafted loyal people at not less than thre lions of dollars. Four mills on

to bring into the field, for the suppression of the rebellion, two hundred and fifty thousand voluteers in place of the seventy-five thousand drafted militis originally called out, and to increase the regular army by the addition of eleven new regiments, making a total force, including the regular army already organized, of about three hundred thousand men. After estimates for this force had been firmished to the Secretary, in accordance with law, and his own report, founded upon them, had been closed, the President thought it excellent, in order to make the contest short and decisive, to ask Congress to place at the control of the Government at least four hundred thousand men and four hundred millions of dollars. In the number thus called for the regulars were included. Congress, animated by the same desire for a short and decisive to oak Congress and an account of the President, and authorized the acceptance of volunteers in such numbers, not exceeding five hundred thousand, as he might deem necessary. Congress also authorized the whole increase of the regular army estimated for by the Department, and provided further for additional companies and for new officers in several branches of the military service.

The action of Congress, therefore, contemplated and decisive to a support of the first of the several provided further for additional companies and for new officers in several branches of the military service. placed the whole sarnings or industrious lives in the hands of the Government for its suppression, asks support?

It will be seen at a glance that the amount to be derived from taxation forms but a portion of the sum required for the system for the wint required for the system for the wint.

For the rest, the reliance must be placed on loans.

companies and for fiew officers in several branches of the military service.

The action of Congress, therefore contemplated is employment, if necessary, of a force, inducing the existing regular army, of about five outdred and fifty thousand men. To insure its flicincy, the President was authorized to appoint any number of Majir Generals and Brigational Legislature and of the National Legislature and of the National Legislature shall be a might think personary and to confidence preced by the noor as we

toward, to squeetration or confiscation, and the recess should be applied to the satisfaction of laims arising from the war.

Property of rebels in rebel States should be reated in like manner. Rights to services, uner State laws, must, of mecasity, form an extension of the same of

must remain to be provided for by taxation and loans.

Already in a former report the Secretary has had the bonor of stating the principles by which, as be conceives, the proportions of taxation and loans should be determined. Reflection has only constructed its opinion that adequate provision by taxation for crainary expenditures, for prompt payment of interest on the public debt, existing and authorized, and for the gradual extinction of the principal, is indispensable to a sund system of finance. The idea of perpetual debt is not of American nativity, and should not be naturalized. If, at any time, the exacting emergencies of the war constrain to temporary of parture from the principle of adequate taxation, the first moment of returning tranquility should be devoted to its re-establishment in full supremacy over the financial administration of affairs.

It is now even more apparent than at the date of the July report that duties on imports cannot be relieful pun as a source of revenue sufficient for the proper objects of taxation. Some modification and some increase of revenue may in this way be probably obtained.

d under State authority, and substitute that

Making the total of receipts

On the other hand-For the 1st quarter the actual expendima civil list, Inter-ing civil list, Inter-Dopartments, and p blic dess-tereds, are three story and the estimated expenditures under and the estimated expenditures under absorbificant appropriations now asked

rom which deduct actual and estimated rom which deduct actual and estimated 329,5 1,991 38

It is be observed, however, that in the amount estimated for expenditures, \$22,870,398 50 is estimated for public deb., payment of a consideration of the control of the co

10,000,000 00

lowed by law is not an equivalent. It is ther

ress.
No means exist of accertaining, with absolute of the Mint, that the amount is between two hundred and seventy-five millions and three hun-dred millions of doll'rs. The Secretary takes great pleasure in directing the Secretary takes great pleasure in the able and instruc-

THE Two WAYS -Every development of the hour admonishes us that we have at length me up to the real turning-point in the preswardly in the way marked out by the Consti tution, and made as clear as day by the light of reason and humanity, we are saved;-th rebellion will be speedily suppressed, the gove ernment will be sooner or later re-establishe and at no distant day the nation will resume it career of prosperity and of glory with a vigor pu rified and enriched and augmented by the gre ordeal. If we continue in the right way now definitive. On the other hand, if we now depart from this way we will never regain it, and terminatory character, with the certain prosther issue may follow. Herein likewise the

overcome: but not with varnish or evasion. The arts employed to obtain success in a ward clection are not the measures suited to arouse the just sentiments of a nation and to wield them for its salvation at the crisis of the national existence. Others may so appreciate or depreciate the exigency; we cannot. The critical moment of a nation's life is in our opinion the time above all others for patriots to deal frankly with themselves and with each other. On this opinion we act.

We tell the conservative men of the nation that the salvation of the nation requires them to shake off their lethargy and to speak out resolutely in condemnation of the wild and cullity counsels with which the President is tantial than mere political finesse

guilty counsels with which the President is agent?" Col. Magoffin paused for a moment now beset. The President not only needs all the backing the conservative men of the namarked: "Col. Brown, my brain is addled; tion can give him, but it is his sacred due. We I am almost crazy, I have not slept for three to owe it to him as well as to our country and to ourselves. The language of the President on this vital subject is negative and undecided, but his motives are unquestionably pure, and if in the tremendous parting of the ways now

I am almost crazy, I have not slept for three days and nights, I have slept out in the cold and rain, I am full of cold, give me ten days time to answer, then my poor wife will cither to answer, then my poor wife will cither be dead and burned or convalescent." Col.

Brown, full of kind feeling and deeply affect.

It is submitted, whether, after the awful lesson which was taught us at the battle of fax, and Of the war is to abolish slavery. He was the research of the war is to abolish slavery. In the war is to abolish slavery. In was a to in a short time, and of the difficulties of out-niving them in a hurry.

It is submitted, whether, after the awful lesson which was taught us at the battle of fax, and Officians, spoke store to abolish slavery. In was the research of the war is to abolish slavery. In was the research of the war is to abolish slavery. In was the research of the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slavery. In was a trying on the war is to abolish slaver if in the tremendous parting of the ways now Brown, full of kind feeling and deeply affectconservatives of the nation will share with him of this misguided gentleman, replied: "You in the responsibility as well as in the ruin of can have it." The three then repaired to the ned and vehement in their blind choice very feeble effort to place her dying arm around to reveal the Man. of the way to national destruction. Moreover, his neck. Dr. Hughes anticipating her wish hey claim to be numerically overpowering in assisted her, and then at that perilous hour terday announcing that the radicals hold them- of the pure affection of a noble-hearted woman elves able to carry their measures even over __"faithful unto death." She seemed to be the veto of the President. They are bent on perfectly happy and resigned, as if she were plunging the President into the way of destruc- ready to exchange the loved of earth, for the We, indeed, believe that their boast of nu-

but, in the presence of an adversary so formidable at best and pressing forward thus strenu- lady, as witnesses to this thrilling event and the out their action the very worst were cer- several neighbors and friends. guage of the conservatives take a form at least should be sacred from the apparent profanapositive and decided and vehement as the tion of newspaper comment, but there may be "Governor" George W. Johnson and as positive and decided and wehement as the purpose and the language of the radicals. In short, we would have the energy and zeal of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutions of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutions are solutive, the most solutive, and the most influence of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutions are solutive, and the most influence of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutive, and the most influence of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutions of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutions of the friends of national counsels equal or overtop the energy and zeal of the solutions of the friends of national counsels equal or the friends of national countries that a fight tocaty place yested as the solution of newspaper comment, but there may be seen the most selection of newspaper comment, but there may be seen the most of the friends of national countries that a fight tocaty place are the position of newspaper comment, but there may be seen the most of the solution of newspaper comment, but there may be solved in the friends of notify.

It is reported that a fight tocaty place peated as the position of newspaper comment at Whippowill bridge, on the states lated the short of the provision of the friends of national countries that a fight tocaty place are the provision of the friends of national countries that a fight tocaty place are the friends of national countries and the position of the friends of national countries are the friends of national countries are the friends of national countries are the friends of national only at Washington but everywhere else. If, killed two of the number and wounded others. silent under this usurpation? ever, the conservative feeling of the peo-

built largely on the conviction that in the Union of their fathers, and are fighting for its pendous juncture the conservatives maintenance. From the death-chamber of his everywhere will prove true to their country now angel wife, let there go forth a thrilling memory of the charity which dietated to Gar

POLITICAL CAUCUSES.—The Washington despatches inform us that Democratic and Republican caucuses have been held at the capital recently. We regret this, for there should now be but one party-that of the Union, ceived a very interesting letter from Columbia, XXXVIITH CONGRESS - FIRST SESSION. The rancor of political organizations and the Adair county, dated on Wednesday last, some greed for office created by the allurements held portions of which we feel it our duty to omit, as they comment freely upon army movements, and they comment freely upon army movements, and their publication at this time would be injurious. The letter, however, fully confirms the information of upon army movements, and their publication at this time would be injurious. The letter, however, fully confirms the information that the rebels have crossed the Cumberland avoid a feeling of distrust towards those who river in force between Columbia and Somerset are now clamorous for the reconstruction of and it is thought they number 7,500, on both any old party. We find, almost without an exception, that the papers which are adhering most devocedly to the fortunes of former party distinctions are those which were most slow to exhibit any signs of loyalty upon the outbrack as of the rebellion, and were throwing all kinds of obstructions in the way of the U. S. Government, until they were forced by overwhelming public sentiment to lend their support to its measures for its own protection and the present of the Union. We observe too that it is a favorite policy of these old party lowers to make a systematic satterpt to impair the usefulness of sound Union papers and men by bringing up former partisan prejudices experiment them, and endeavoring to permand the people that devotion to country is only the make assumed to hide alterior designs for tree building, old party domination. When we listen to the mellicular interior of the specific cover in their sympathy with treason, we feel impelled to warm all Union men against high and partisan apprificiency on the cover in their sympathy with treason, we feel impelled to warm all Union men against high and partisan apprificiency on the cover in their sympathy with treason, we feel impelled to warm all Union men against high and partisan apprificiency on the cover in their sympathy with treason, we feel impelled to warm all Union men against a being the covernment of the complex of the covernment any old party. We find, almost without an exception, that the papers which are adhering this side. Gen. Schoepf is carefully watching cerning our State and the objects of the werical organization but that which supports
cealously and heartily the Union now and
forever, one and indivisible. We shake
hands in honest friendship with every Democrat who has escaped the accursed taint of the
Brockinridge wing of his party, and has
proved that he prefers his country to the elevation of any individual favorite. We recognize thousands of such patriots in the country,
and we now wear them in our heart of hearts."

See August of the were
denting our State and the objects of the werkeatucky for the better defence of
Keatucky.

Mr. Wickliffe, who, several days age, introduced the bill, proceeded to show the importance
of passing it. Kentucky, he said, was to be the
grant battle-ground of this war. The people of
that State bond scen to see the day when the is now invaded. Property has been ruthlesely
destroyed or carried off, homesteads have been
informed that he was already in perfect asfety
and surrounded by patriotic lovers of the Union,
he could hardly realize the truth. He had been
tanged to remain the country,
he could hardly realize the truth. He had been
tanged to remain the proceeded to show the importance
of passing it. Kentucky, he said, was to be the
great battle-ground of this war. The people of
that State bond scen to see the day when the inthe second day. Two companies of Wilson's
Zouaves have charge of batteries rear the fort.
Zouaves have charge of batteries rear the fort.
The rade from the scil which
is now invaded. Property has been ruthlesely
destroyed or carried off, homesteads have been
informed that he was already in perfect asfety
and surrounded by patriotic lovers of the Union,
he could hardly realize the truth. He had been
tanged the recording the first short. The rebel first sket. The rebel first sket. The
rebel first sket to be the
great battle-ground of this war. The people of
that State bond scen to see the day when the inmander of the regiment have been at where to
mande deselate, bridges burned, etc., and it vation of any individual favorite. We recog-nize thousands of such patriots in the country, he could hardly realize the truth. He had been

nencies do not desire that they John F. Gunkle, Major.

should inflame the national heart by the agency of political firebrands. Unity of action is all essential; patriotism must guide the ship of State out from the dangerous whirl-pools among which the unskilful helmsmen of the Editors of the Journal have favored their the Editors of the Journal have favored their the British mail steam party have imperilled it. Partisans who raise readers, is, no doubt, somewhat increased by false lights at a time of such urgency are the their great length; as their dignity will be, very miserable wreckers who are willing to see the greatly, when corrected for the pages of the dignity of the flag misorable wreckers who are willing to see the noble vessel dashed to pieces on the rocks, that they may commence the work of pillage. Above the yeasty sea of discontent, the roar of maddened waters, and the murky clouds of civil war, there gleams full, bright, and cheering the beacon of the Constitution, "dike a star in eternity's ocean." Steer due onward by that glorious guide; take heed of the magnetic attractions of party associations which

by that glorious guide, take heed of the magnetic attractions of party associations which may diverge the compass from the cynosure, and be assured that under a full head of canvass the noble old ship will eventually reach a harbor of security—"the haven where we would be."

St. Paul has told us: "And now abideth to be the produced; those, for a false reliance upon their own strength, in the form commissioners. Fereibly Removed from a first half also reliance in Commissioners Foreibly Meentow and the form Commissioners. Foreibly Removed from a first half also reliance in Commissioners. For in the foreity and the form Commissioners Foreibly Removed from a first half also reliance in Commissioners. Foreibly Removed to cause a foreible reliance on the interior of charges. The charge on the form on change: "Quitarge the form of changes. "Quitarge the form of changes. "Quitarge the form of changes. "Quit St. Paul has told us: "And now abideth "That somebody" had succeeded in preventing the successful advance of superior forces on the line of the Potomac, and that "somebody"

This resolution was received with great enthu our progress henceforth will be only from one stage of madness to another still more mad, est of these is charity." In the conduct of the the successful advance of superior forces on the line of the Potomac, and that "somebody" war we should be pleased to have this maxim, the line of the Potomac, and that "somebody" which was addressed to the Corintbians, im-

THE HOUR AND THE MAN.

The massiveness of the weight of those ar-

in subjecting that river to many of the vexations of a blockade.

There is no controverting the sound philosophy of the general remarks with which this
statement is introduced; that in war the genius pressed upon our belligerents. The humanizing influences of the greatest of all the virtues ations of a blockade. decision will be definitive. Whether we decision will be definitive. Whether we decision will be definitive. Whether we was thrillingly exemplified in a circumstance which occurred near Sedalia, in Missouri, on the general remarks with which this statement is introduced, that in war the genius the night of the 9th inst, the particulars of other within the next few weeks.

Surely this reflection is calculated even under the most hopeful circumstances to awaken not immersed in passion or paralyzed by optimism. But no one of conservative proclivities will prove that the circumstances under which a momentous question arises for decision are the most hopeful that could exist.

They in many respects are so fraught with danger as to fill the breasts of thinking patriots with profound alarm. It, therefore, behave the safe that the face, and at the same time anticinates to subject that the face, and at the same time anticinates to show that in war the genius of one man has generally been more dicisive than numbers, and skill more effective than numbers in a law, and that in war the genius of the Pacia Scale it with foreign the number of the Pacia Scale it with f final. And we must choose one way or the the night of the 9th inst, the particulars of statement is introduced; that in war the genius to doubt whet hooves us to look them squarely in the face, with the jaundice and at the same time antici- duced all these results. That any one man with the jaundice and at the same time anticipating a confinement, which had been terribly has had anything considerable to do with it, and has had anything considerable to do with it, and it is, in the highest degree, improbable; and that the circumstances of the case are abundantly stilling at anchor in Warsaw Inlet, ten weeks, tiding at anchor in Warsaw Inlet, ten weeks, tiden anchor in Warsaw Inlet, ten weeks, tiding at anchor in the weeks, th and to meet them boldly. They must be pating a confinement, which had been terribly has had anything considerable to do with it, They must be encountered with something Col. Magoffin's own political friends to him, sufficient to account for them, may easily be

ical heat, thad where an army is to be organized and supplied in the regular way. Never was a greater mistake made than the underestimate of what the rebels could accomplish

and he does not choose the right one the ed by the terrible sufferings and mental agony quite as rapidly as could reasonably have been upon, would pass by a two-thirds vote.

In the House Messra. Wickliffe and Mayne expected; whether it was not wise and humane to readjust the new campaign mainly upon the to readjust the new campaign mainly upon the le failure. There is nothing negative residence of Col. Magoffin, which was about same great principle as the first, so to outthe terrible failure. There is nothing negative or undecided in either the language or the purpose of the partisans of extreme measures in Congress and out of it. They are not merely positive and decided, both in purpose and in language, but all-flaming with zeal. They are determined and vehement in their blind choice of the supersonal decided in the supersonal decided, both in purpose and in language, but all-flaming with zeal. They are determined and vehement in their blind choice of the supersonal decided in either the language or the purpose of the partisans of extreme measures in Congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely congress and out of it. They are not merely and whether the determination to err, this time, upon the right side, has not been the sole time, the bedside of his wife, who was speechless and whether the determination to err, this time, upon the right side, has not been the sole time, the bedside of his wife, who was speechless and whether the determination to err, this time, upon the right side, has not been the sole time, the bedside of his wife, who was speechless the next. But the determination to err, this time, upon the right side, has not been the sole time, the bedside of his wife, who whether the determination to err, this time, upon the right sid

promised to write tent. Stend to the fugitive slave law, which Senator Clark has given notice, is interest in Kentucky, says, "J. J. Crittenden has passed into his dotage, is now but an instrument of worse men in the attempt to enslave that a condition precedent to an application unit be proof of loyalty. The passage of otlaws may render its introduction unnecessary. was demonstrated the strength and endurance a people who have so often honored him far above his merits, and now, a 'driveller and a show,' he will pass away from life leaving behind him a name that will become a synonym joys of heaven, which were opening on her sight, The scene was intensely affecting. Col. M. cal power in Congress will prove false; was bowed down in the profoundest grief, his in the presence of an adversary so formid-heart was as a bruised reed. Around the dying ribalds who dare thus to cast odium upon the hind him a name that will become a synonym ribalds who dare thus to cast odium upon the cously toward the adoption of a policy so utterly and fearfully ruinous, we would have the conservatives of the nation bestir themselves as if without their action the very worst were certain eighbors and friends.

Mageffin, the Colonel's entire family and several neighbors and friends.

Reserve Dec 11. tain. We would have the purpose and the lanumnies.

or overtop the energy and zeal of the active, the most seductive, and the most influconservative feeling of the people seasonably manifest itself in such force, and the battle of the nation is in effect permanently won not only at Washington but everywhere else. If, killed ten of the author, where the nation is in effect permanently were not only at Washington but everywhere else. If, killed ten of the author, where the nation is in effect permanently were not only at Washington but everywhere else. If, killed ten of the author, where the nation is in effect permanently were not not permanently will be still continue of the author, and the battle of the state of Kentucky, at Bowling Green, as fest as with reasonable diligence such collections can be made." What does Governor only at Washington but everywhere else. If, killed ten of the author, and the battle of the nation is in effect permanently won not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect permanently worm not collect the nation is in effect. The Norfolk Day Book has dates from Penacon and the nation is in effect. The Norfolk Day Book has dates from Penacon and the nation is in effect. The Norfolk Day Book has dates from Penacon and the nation is in effect. The No ends of anti-slavery counsels. Let the ential secessionist in Missouri. When Col. the State of Kentucky, at Bowling Green, as

however, the conservative feeling of the people remains dormant or lethergic, while the radical feeling is open and active in a high degree and in both respects is mounting higher every hour, the President and the conservative men in Congress, thus vigorously assailed on the one side and feebly supported on the other, will be exposed to a fearful trial the issue of which no one can with certainty predict.

Shall they be left thus exposed? Shall the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling of the people in this approximate the conservative feeling is open and active in a high decrease the provided that a number of rebels in the Lexington, and kept in the fortifications there that a number of rebels in the substitute of BRUMINIA IN SHELEN COUNTY.—The authoritation all but two distribute that a number of rebels in the sexingle learned that a number of rebels in the substitute of BRUMINIA IN SHELEN COUNTY.—The authoritation and all but two distribute the cannot be received the a text in the fortifications there would be a dozen in the evening, and all but two distribute the substitute of BRUMINIA IN SHELEN COUNTY.—The authoritation in the levinder of rebels in the substitute and all but two distribute the vicinity of the barries to a number of rebels in the substitute of the Louisville and Frankfort is all but two distribute the vicinity of Shall they be left thus exposed? Shall the conservative feeling of the people in this ap- his permicious course and counsels. If night, with orders to arrest the robels. Arriving sent there yetled a stack on Cairo by the country of the people in this appalling crisis be suffered to remain dormant or the case had been reversed, how would a lethargic? Shall we, while the fate of our country is trembling in the balance, stand idly by, afraid to cast our influence into the right scale lest the act should confess our country's mark, and it seems to have crushed out all paril? Or shall we cast our influence promptly peril? Or shall we cast our influence promptly feelings of humanity from the rebels, who have and manfully into the scale and so end the denounced Union men and condemned them paril? This is the question which the loyal men of the South and the conservatives of the seeing their families in cases of the most excountry generally have now to determine. We treme urgency. Let us hope, when Colonel yesterday for the scene of the recent conflict, call on them to determine it as becomes men and patriots. We cherish high hopes that all will end as it should end; but these hopes are of cold" towards the loyal men, who love the fort yesterday, joined Captsin Lee at Bagdad.

[For the Louisville Journal.] MRS CURRAN POPE: Mrs. J. S. Malone, Mrs. C. D. Finly, and Mrs. A. J. Neatherton, in behalf of the loyal ladies of Long Run, Jefferson county, send the following articles to you for the relief of the Keniucky toldier: 3 blackets, 3 counferts, 21 undershire, 24 pairs drawers, 7 towels, 1 box of combs, 40 pairs of socks, 11 bars of Steel his course of duty, and "in the battle's rosin soap, and 9 cuts of patent thread; al o, spool thread, pins, needles, and buttons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

SENATE.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the Navy, reported by Mr. Grimes, from the Naval Committee, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Doolitle the time of retiring was made 26 instead of 20 years. On motion of air. Dositile the time of retiriog was made \$4 instead of \$4 years.

After further discussion the bill was passed. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, moved that so much of the Provident's message as refers to a railroad to Western Kentucky and Tennessee, be referred to a Select Committee. The motion was

done, as the Sumpter drew one foot more water than the Ircquois.

The Captain, would not hear to it, raying that it would be very unpleasant for him to capture her, as he and Captain Semmas had been school mates and had railed very much together, and Captain Sammas had been his sap rior efficer. Another reason that the Captain of the Ircquois gave was that he did not wish to break the neutrality laws. The movement's of the Sumpte were seen from the dark of the Ircquois. These facts becoming known at Fort Thomas, the great est indignation prevailed among the American in port and all others friendly to the United State New York, Dec. 13.

mine thousands of such patriots in the country, and we now "wear them in our heart of hearts."

Nor do we suffer our judgments to be warped for our feelings prejudiced by any former party ties with those who have since descried the cause of national unity to follow the phantom of the secoling confederation. We hold all men enemies in rebellion, friends in loyal, and experienced the effects of their robberies, and was specified Herod.

The representatives of the people in Congress have paramount duties to perform, and their constituencies do not decire that they

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1861.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMER HAWSA

Sandy Hook, Dec 12.

Latest by telegraph to Southampton.—Liverpo
Nov. 27.—Most jatense excitement exists be

THE REBEL SENATORS OF KENTHORY The Legislature of Kentucky did a good work in electing Garrett Davis to take the place of thereof. has been appointed Provest Marshal the arch-traitor Breckinridge, who, while fection, tried to plant the dagger of rebellion in her heart. No longer need we blush at his artful sophistry-his treason which wore the mask of patriotism, and His smooth dissimulation skilled to grace A devil's purpose with an angel's face,

sentatives of the people who had loved him well and given him the same early and abundant honors once bestowed on Aaron Burr, down that "Tarpeian rock" of infamy which a brother Senator promised him during his last days in the national councils. So perish all who trample upon the solemn duties of patriotism and sacrifice their talents, influence, efficial position, and sacred oaths upon the altar of unbridled ambition! A patriot and statesman succeeds the traitor. No man in Kentucky doubts the ability or integrity of Garrett Davis. He has been tried in ordeals of fire, and at each trial he has come forth without a blemish upon his courage, his wisdom, his honesty, or his fidelity to his country, and his name will be all the brighter for being brought into comparison with that of his predecessor.

From a copy of the Army Argus, published in the rebel camp at Oscoola, and edited by J. W. Tacker, formerly of the State Journal, which he same early and abundant honors once bestowed on Aaron Burr, down that the rebel camp at Oscoola, and edited by J. W. Tacker, formerly of the State Journal, which he same early and abundant honors once bestowed on Aaron Burr, down that the rebel camp at Oscoola, and edited by J. W. Tacker, formerly of the State Journal, which he same there is any other of the State Journal, which he same upon the same and who is row under the same process of the Miscouri State Guard, in which he sent to the same and who is row under the same brought into comparison with that of his pre-

rification is but half done. The Legislature at its last session invited Senator Powell to quit his seat, but he obstinately refuses to take the hint. He will neither resign nor exchange his "seat" for "a musket." His palms itch for Lincoln gold, and he clutches his seat with a death-grip, while a mingled storm of jeers and hisses and curses ome up continually from his constituency. His heart is in the rebel Confederacy, but his salary and mileage are in the coffers of the United States. Unhappy man, whose mind is so painfully distracted between Dixie and his Applied to the first of the state of the sta r diem, between secession and his salary, that he cannot hear the call of "Resign" "Resign"! which thunders and reverber-

Netter, of Col. Burbridge's regiment, is no idler. Dur readers have been informed of his brilliant ement at Whippowill bridge, on the Memhis Branch Railroad. He was wounded in that ngagement, but wonnes must be relieved a right engagement was pacitate him from duty. On Thursday night engagement was and the rebels, and the rebels. r the purpose of arresting one Morton, a noted

Ex Minister Faulkrer, relayed from Fo Warren, on parole, has gone to Richmond to er deavor to exchange himself for Mr. Eiy.

The Iron Ram, Manassas, arrived at Clumbus The Montgomery Mail of the 6th inst. con

gratulates its readers on the report that old Har-vey Brown has died of a would received in the late fight at Fort Pickens.

A note dated the 24th states that Cel. Brown prolibited firing unless the robels first opened, being the Sabbath. One of our guns burst yes-terday. The robels have evidently suffered much.

New York, Dec 13.
The North American of this morning has the

following: "A letter received in this city fre an officer of the army of Port Royal, dated Hill Heed, Dec. 4, says: Last night a flet arriv at this port with 25,000 frops. Savanrah at Charleyon will sead hour."

at this port with 25,000 froms. Savanrah and Charleston will see be cure."

The brig Thomas W Rawland, Captain Rowland, from Rio de Janeiro, via St. Thomas, Nov. 20, arrived at this port last risk the Captain R states that the Captain of the U. S. gunboat froques is entirely to blame for the escape of the Sumpter. The Captain of the gunboat sent is man on shore at Port Royal with signal lights and gave him instructions to signalize to him the novements of the Sumpter of the flight of the 23 of November, signals were made by the mas on shore that she was lasving the harbor, but n notice was taken of them by the Captain of the Iroquoir. His First Lieutenant tried to persuad him to give chase, which they could easily have done, as the Sumpter drew one foot more wate than the Iroquois.

following appointments: Quartermaster, C. F. Dulin; Assistant Quartermaster, John T. Gathright, of the Marion Rifles: Commissary, Charles G. Shanks, also of the Marion Rifles.

Col. Landrum's Regiment,—Col. Anderson's regiment was organized at Camp Harred, Ky, on Friday, the 12th inst.; whereupen the following efficers were elected: W. J. Landrum, of Garrard county, Celonel; John Cowan, of Boyle county, Lieutenant-Colonel; John R. Duncan, of Mercer county, Møjor. Celonel Landrum made the following appointments: R. L. Cochran, of Garrard pounty, Adjutant; Gee, H. McKinney, of Lincoln county, Quartermaster; J. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer county, Surgeon: J. W. E. B. Sparks, of Mercer co unty, Surgeon; J. W. F. Parker, of Pulaski ounty, Assistant Surgeon; Prof. James Mathews, of Centre College, Chaplain.

To Subscribers -We are daily receiving re

city, in this cold weather, is perspiring inside of a bottle with the cork in—and sealed hermetically.

Stracusk, Mo., Dec. 13.
Soots bring in news of a proposed meeting of rebel recruiting officers, and the formation of a rebel camp in timber. The Federal troops in the district are kept actively employed. Squadrous or companies or battalions of cavalry and sections of light artillery, or regiments, are ordered out by General Pope, with a silence and mystery which is always productive of good results. The commanding officer alone knows when the box is to be struck, and rebed spias in camp are thus thrown off the track, and the expeditions sent out are almost invariably successful. Scarcely a day pas es without bringing news of a skirmish and the capture of squads of Price's recruits.

The exp dition sent, north a few days since under Major Marshall routed a band of rebels under Major Marshall routed a band o

the confligration.

New York, Dec. 14.

Captain Chars, who came as a passenger from Havana in a school or, arrived here this morning, the mide the following statement: The schooner Break of Day, from New Orleans, arrived at Ha-

ures against any officer who does not devote him

hereot.

All Colonels of regiments are to be held respon-ible for the regimental transportation, and are equired to keep it in effective order and readirequired to keep it in effective order and readi-ness for its march at any moment. Any failure in this regard, when called out for the march or for the review and impection, will be considered and treated as grees neglect of duty. The sale of liquor is positively prohibited in-wery camp, post or station in the district, and all being at such post is ordered to be east to come distant place at the rish and expense of the waver.

penses from the piace of enlistment to the rendezvous.

New Yous, Dec, 14.

Captain Briggs of the brig Jos, Parker, reports
that he was overhaufed by the pirate Sumpter,
which had the American flat flying, in Islitude
60 degrees north, longitude 42. He was ordered
to heave to, and an officer came on board saying
the brig was a prize to the Sumpter. At the
same times the pirate ran his rag up, drawing
down the American flag. The brig was thoroughly overhauled and everything valuable robbed from her, we only being allowed our clothea.
One hundred and twenty-five sovereigns were
taken from Cyptain Briggs, who, with his crew,
was put aboard the pirate and the vessel burned.
The Sumpter sailed northward, not tosing steam,
and reporting herself or various foreign vessels as
a United Nates craft.
On the 27th of Ostober the schooner D. Trow-On the 27th of October the schooner D. Trow-

bridge was captured.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.

The Commercial's Frankfort despatch says that the Southern Bank of Kentucky at Hoekinsville, having ordered the Iculaville Branch to pars large unus to the credit of the nother bank, in Liverpoel, to be used, it is suspected in aid of the nilge was captured.

the civilians present.

St. Louis Dec. 15
The Democrat learns from a gentleman just from Lexington that Generals Ran it and Stein, with 6,000 rebels, were in possession of that town on Friday last, and another large body of troops were expected to reach there yeareday. General

submit, and even went so far as to draw his revolver and fire several times upon the gallant Captain, wounding him slightly. Capt. Neter found it impossible to take his adversary alive, and, as an act of self-defence, fired upon and killed Morton.

Col. Lindbay's Regiment.—The men recruited under Colonels Wilson and Lindsay were consolidated at Camp Swigert, near Greengaburg. Ky., on Friday last; whereupon the following officers were elected: D. W. Lindsay, Colonel: G. W. Monroe, brother of the Hon. Andrew Monroe, Lieutenant-Colonel; and Mr. Cook, Misjor. The new organization involves the recessity of Col. Wilson's retiring. Col. Lindsay announced the following appointments: Quartermaster, C. F. Dulic, Assistant Quartermaster, Lieu. T. S. W. Yanwinkle, of Wood, raised the issue that there could be no such thing as a treason against the breach and stream against a descent prisoners recorded here last night.

The volvention has disposed of the boundary useful of the boundary duestion. They include mounted the following appointments: Quartermaster, C. F. Dulic, Assistant Quartermaster, Lieu. T. S. W. Yanwinkle, of Wood, raised the issue that there could be no such thing as a treason against a least night.

They include uncorditionally, in addition to the birty-niae counties of the boundary duestion. They include uncorditionally, in addition to the birty-niae counties of the boundary duestion. They include uncorditionally, in addition to the birty-niae counties of the boundary duestion. They also take in Hampstire, Morton, Berlay, defirson, Feddeton, and Frederick, on condition that a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cast at the district elections and a majority of the votes cas

mittee. The discussion on this will probably begin sense time next work.

Parties from the west arrived here report that 5,000 rebel troops, under General Swin, passed as point fifteen miles west of Warrenburg on the 11th, evidently for the purpose of econting some 600 or 800 rebel recruits, with their baggage, provisions, &c., from Lexington to Price's army. The notonious Captain Sweeney and his band of forty maranding rebels, captured a faw days since by a datachment of our cavalry, kave been brought here.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 14.

Abe. Spears and Dan. Helber, two of the most prominent secessionists of this county, ware killed about 5 o'clock this evening. Helber shot a coldier through the head, killing him, when one of the soldier's coursades killed them both. The fraces originated by a man named Rogers and inspection, Rogers was captured, and is now in juli. The letters found on him are in possession of the and the profit of the soldier's coursades killed them both. The fraces originated by a man named Rogers and lesters for the Southern Confederacy. Rogers was captured, and is now in juli. The letters found on him are in possession of the and the profit of the soldier is coursed by the reb. To Subscribers — We are daily receiving requests from subscribers to make some change in connection with their papers. As the orders are generally not specific, we publish this notice to facilitate having the desired changes made. In ordering a change from one office to another, state the office where the paper has been going and also which edition of our paper the writer has been getting. Always give the State in which your fown is located. declided wiff the properties of the soldier's couraches killed him, when one of the soldier's couraches killed him, when one of the soldier's couraches killed him, when one of the soldier's couraches killed in the boat. The forces properties of the soldier's couraches killed about 5 o'clock this evening. Helber shot a coldier through the head, killing him, when one of the soldier's couraches killed with contraband goods and latters for the Southern Confederacy. Rogers was captured, and is now in joil. The latters found on him are in possession of the substitute, in this cold weather, is perspiring inside of a bottle with the cork in—and scaled hermatically.

PILLS, you can endure all these . h-alth. Only 25 cents per box. however, discovered no enemy Sr. Louis, Dec. 14.
Persons arriving here from the seceding State

vent their arrest or molectation.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.

A despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer attributes the fire at Charleston to a slave insurrection, and says that one half of Charleston is in ruins.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.

One report of the fire at Charleston cays it broke out in a sash factory, and that engine wers east from Savanneh, Collambia, and Augusta te subdue it, but arrived too late to stay the confluencing.

terpenties and resh, flying the Confederate flag.
When the steamer Gity of Baltimore passed, the dipped her ensign three times to the Confederate ray, and blow her whistle. Having done this, the parsed out, apparently impressed with the idea that she had done comething tail.

COMMERCIAL

CHEAT MOUNTAIN, VA., Dec. 14.

On yesterday one of the hardest and best foughattles of the war took place at Alleghany camp WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. leorgia, commanding the rebefs. The fight last d from daylight till 3 P. M. The Union less wa 0, rebel loss was over 200 killed, including føjor and many other officers, and 30 prisoners. General Johnson was shot in the mouth, bu of fatally. The 12th Georgia regiment suffere be most. Milrov's Green numbered 750 met 2d Virginia. Johnson's force numbered over 2,000. The 3th Indiana fought bravely to the last. After driving the enemy into the barracks five times, our forces returned in good order. The rebels set fire to their camp and retreated to Staunton. Gen. Milroy has driven the last rebel army out of Western Virginia.

FORTRESS MOSKOE, Dec. 14.

No flyg of truce was sent out to day. No further particulars of the Charleston fire. The steamer lilitoois arrived from Port Royal this afteracon. She reports that the pilet boat Richarl Biunt, of New York, had arrived there.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

Johnston, the would-be deserter, was executed to day. This morning the plea of insanity was made in his behalf. General Franklin ordered a medical commission to be convented Science.

oak commot the mounted c-vairy, brought up the rear. The party passed between the regiment in double line. The regiment forming a hollow quare, they stopped in the centre. The coffin was taken out, whereup or the priests helped the man out and bandaged his eyes. He knelled on the ciffin. The executioners, six in number, at 37c % gallon, and the market dull

4,000 bales were thus effectually removed from the fangs of the destroyer.

Augusta, Ga, Dec. 10.—The Charleston Courier of this morning says that the Lincoln flust estart a schonner on Saturday, and that a stemmer was seen passing, on Monday, with a floating battery or deek in tow.

The Norfolk Day Book speaks of an important arrest there of a number of slaves in the act of making their secaps to the North. They had with them \$1,500 in atolem money. An examination of their case was had before the Mayor, but for prodential reasons the report of it is withheld.

Humphrey Marshall is invading eastern Ken-tucky with a formidable party.

The Mount Sterling Whig issues a call on the Unionists to resist certain danger.

Total number of eastle received the past week.

Total number of sheep.

Total number of sheep.

Someser, Dec. 11, 1861.

We are expecting a fight hourly. The enemy are close upon us. Their force is estimated to-day from 8 000 to 15,000. We have between 4,500 and 5 000. Our force consists of two Tennes-Peur bon House Stock Market Downing & Visamo day from 8.000 to 10,000. We have newest and the 1500 and 5.000. Our force consists of two Tennes. The trade has been active and the 1500 and 5.000. Our force care and the 1500 and 15

The following is from the Memphis Appeal of the 11th:
New Orleans, Dec. 10.—Liaut. Shepard, of the Confederate steamer Mobile, arraved at Bashaw ity with a Liaut. and nine other Federal privorers, taken from the U. S. steamer Annie Taylor, which was wrecked near the Sabine Pass.
The Richmond Examiner of the 10th says, this norring Congress passed a bill admitting Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy. The admission was complete, as Commissioners were appointed at Russellville, empowered to act in behalf of Kentucky.

CAIRO, Dec. 13.
The following is from the Memphis Appeal of 11th:

MARRIED, e residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Those, Capt. CHARLES L. UNTHANK, of Col. Bayles's it, to Miss Della Evans. DIED.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!-Pain, disease, and

exposure, with a bot climate, muddy water, and had tirt will be unavoidable, but, armed with HOL-LOWAY'S PURIFYING AND STRENGTHENING

irt chemist in the country, and his cartificate set forth its barmicsmass is within the reach of every

d13 d5&w1

220

orgress, prohibiting the importation of negroes on Africa. The Alabama House of Representatives has used a bill legalizing the suspension of species syments by the chartered banks of that State.

APPHAL TO SCIENCE with to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye of the lastroca blacks and browns which it profiness with anoming certainty in ten minutes has fairly wen for it the appointaion of the most natural had by over the value of fat and p lts.

Buch sheep as the above cell at fair prices 14 is th
very poor ones that v. n low and loss money for in
owners.

Although the supply is less than it was last week; it
speaks to be greate than it is used, and if it was no
far the fact that yells are ins of it of odderned, it would
be impossible to keep with the last of the colors. Ceresulations, No. 8 Arter Moune, New York, Having reconstructed my Mill.

Having reconstructed my Mill.

Editifute

Having reconstructed my Mill.

Editifute

The reconstructed my Mill.

The recipits this week 36 733.

Quotations—38/683% g D g cos., for corn fod hogs, and so g D is of stitutions.

The recipits are by youd a lecticulation, and entirely by by yound the power of the shaughter houses to dypose of and so great that it has been Lund interry impossible to find and room, without crowding upon the cattle pears so much that it would interfer with rist branch

Indiana State University. Bloomington, Ind. Dec. 7 1881

Indiana Land for Sale. acres of rich Prairie 1 and, near Lais, and about four miles from the New A Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main at

SIGHT AND HEARING. Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Kar. Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all Affec-EYE AND EAR Successfully treated by H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,

Scorn's Chosena, Talladera Co., Ala., 9th August, 1859.

398 Green street, near Post-Office.

ONLY TILL CHRISTMAS! GOODS OFFERED IN RETAIL

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

s now opened for the closing out of a large importation

DRY GOODS. such as SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

The Goods are all marked in plain figures, and will be and to centain the most extensive assortment ever fered in this market at FABULOUSLY LOW Remember No. 413 Jefferson st.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METEOD FOR THE PIANO-FORTE, Universally acknowledged to excel all other in the most cestrable Features of a Flame-Forte instruction Hook. Will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of Three Delays. OLIVER DITSON & CO., 577 Washington et ... Boston.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! WE ARE PAVING S5 to 90 CENTS FOR PRIME IN WHITE WHEAT, and will conducte to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement, We are also paying the highest market price for good RED SMITH & SMYSER.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY. Chartered by the Legislature of Ev. For the Cure of all Private Diseases. A MEDICAL REPORT. GUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS), untaining Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and

ingravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Discase, ON A NEW METHOD (treating VENEREAL DISEA ES, including Syphilis in all stages, Gonorthea, Gleek, Str 8

aily on all

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief

west side.

The Union receives I Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.

All transactions private and confidential. Romensber the name and number. Direct all letters to LOUISVILLE

Private Medical Dispensary Three afficied with any dis



TO YEST LADITES.—Dr. Gains is sport for M. LA.
SOLTA FRENCH PREVENTY OF TOWN PRESENT
of cos, three win, from any same, with in light
a number of their offspring, can do so without dampin
health or constitution. Then by said, 48 and see

or Madame Caphace Fricals M Constitutement, we asked to the saltern during poor. —Doesn public should not be taken during poor. —Doesn public should not be profiture resident/resigner. Consequently, as they are a set to profiture resident/resigner. — The saltern with the best normal as home public on received and one would not for a possessed for a received and one a possessed for the saltern public publi

fabito distrounde THE CHILLE AND A SECOND

Rockaways and Coaches For Spring, 1961. 1861. Eccisavay Dogsias.
Extension Top Side-seats.
Extension Top Side-seats.
Ho Top Succios.
And a large assortment of Cartaloge of every description, which we are officing.
AT PRICED IN THE THE THES.
Alean TRUCKED OF CARRIAGE TRISSAINGS connecting Sycings, Axias, Leather Bands, dee, at above the Saithford Committee of Carriage Sylventing Sycings axias Leather Bands, dee, at above the Saithford Committee of Carriage Sylventing Sycings axias health to Saithford Sylventing Sylvenge, Axias health Saithford Sylvenge, Axias health Sylvenge, Axias health Saithford Sylvenge, Axias health Sylve

Mutual Fire Insurance. LORILLARD FIRB INSURANCE CO., of New York Task Company average to the profits among formatter of the profits among formatter profits among the profits and profits and profits and profits and profits and profits and the profits and the profits and profi

DICESON & GILMORE

porters of Guns & Fishing Tackle, WHOLESALE AND RETAILS, St. 53 Third shreek, near Mate, Louvellie, Ky,



MILLS PAGES AND MADE OF FURS ANTIVE WOOL AND MADE OF CORRESPONDED AND M



water, or ride in the evening without an overcoat, and he will then judge of cause and effect—the sensitive nerves will speak right out
on the spot, and claim the consideration to
which they are entitled. Things which have
a bad tendency should be avoided, as well as
what kills outright. We are cursed more by
inattention to things not very tangible than
by open, plain, and palpable violations of law.

Eminent success in any de-artment comes
by developing the privations. They come
a bad tendency should be avoided, as well as
what kills outright. We are cursed more by
State and advancing with steady tread to beat
Eminent success in any de-artment comes
by contributions. They come
along it is not to take our librations away, but to
protect us in the complete enjoyment of all our
rights. The old flag, studded with the glories of
a hundred battles, so grosely insulted by those who
come by the citizen soldiery now marshaled in our
State and advancing with steady tread to beat
the complete enjoyment of all our
rights. The old flag, studded with the glories of
a hundred battles, so grosely insulted by those who
come by the citizen soldiery now marshaled in our
State and advancing with the consideration to
the complete enjoyment of all our
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a hundred battles, so grosely insulted by those who
can be a supplied to the complete enjoyment of all our
rights. The old flag, studded with the complete enjoyment of all our
rights. The old fl

rater, or ride in the evening without an over- noble deeds and heroic privations. They comhe may feel it necessary to move further South in a few days for the benefit of the health of his

**We are always to remember that they are standard to the surface of the pear, when much attention is given to the fattening of poultry. At this season of the year, when much attention is given to the fattening of poultry, the following extracts from an English prize essay on the subject may be of value to persons engaged in the business. In regard to the recommendation of oatmeal as the principal food, it should be remembered that Indian corn is not common in England, and that what is found there, either unground or as meal, is seldom of the best quality. It fattening tendency, when uninjured, for all animals, is undoubtedly great, though it is too solid a food to be fed in large quantities by itself, in all cases. Indian corn and oats, in equal parts, ground together, is found an excellent food for fattening poultry:

The food usually selected for fattening poultry is extended in large quantities by itself, in all cases. Indian corn and oats, in equal parts, ground together, is found an excellent food for fattening poultry:

The food usually selected for fattening poultry is extended in large quantities by itself, on all cases are all the supplied with fresh food three times daily—analy, and day, and again at roosting time; as much as they can car should be given on each occasion, but no more than can be deroured before the next meal; should any be left, it should be removed and given to the other fowls, as, if kept, it is apt to become sour, when the bridge will be scaped out the mean divent to the other fowls, as if kept, it is apt to become sour, when the bridge will be forest to remind us of that. Let us not forget to have an only be done conveniently by having as supply of fest, and the water must be constantly present, and a little water than being the profite of the best quality and the profite of the best quality and the profite of the fattle water than being the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

The following paragraph was unintentionally omitted in the transmission of the recent speech of Senator Trumbull:

"And without any special act of Congress, I Frankfort, Dec. 9, 1861. fered last week by Mr. Buras, of Owen, is one recommending that the Confederate States should be permitted to establish a separate government and other States allowed to join them if they desired it. This makes it apparent that the traitors are not all in arms against the government; there are those still among us who, while apparently pursuing the aniet way. Eminent success in any department comes back our invaders. If Buckner then is disappointed in esting his Christmas dinner in Louiswille, let him take care that he doesn't lose it in Bowling Green also. He is now saugly encamped on the south side of the Barren at that place, but the may feel it necessary to move further South in a few days for the benefit of the benefit of the is now saugly encamped to "line the rebel with hidden help and vantage."

They are as dangerous as those in open revoit of their fellow men, it must be done by act of Congress.

They are as dangerous as those in open revoit of their fellow men, it must be done by act of Congress.

They are as dangerous as those in open revoit of their fellow in the number of persons on sufficient evidence of their fishcyalty. It appears that some

FRANKFORT LETTER.

respondence of the Louisville

places of amusement; they buttonhole us in the streets, and never fail to give as their opinion that Butcher will be in Louisville in such a time. I would do summary justice upon all such croakers; if "the wish is father to the thought," I would imprison those who allow the suggestion, and if such sentiments are the result of timid apprehension, why "haug those who talk of fear." prehension, why "hang those who talk of fear."

and if such sentiments are the result of timid apprehension, why "hung those who talk of fear."
These men are the false friends who arrest your guard and throw up your arm when you are facing, so as to allow your enemy to "open in" upon you. They are the most dangerous foes—the massed batteries which throw their grenades the massed batteries which throw their grenades of doubt and innuendo, while they are all the time professing the most devoted attachment to the Urrion cause. It is time that all these things should come to a full stop, and all these are proposed by a ferment of the transmitted to the Urrion cause. It is time that all these things should come to a full stop, and all these are proposed by a ferment and to the Urrion cause. The time professing the most devoted attachment to the Urrion cause. It is time that all these things should come to a full stop, and all these are proposed by a ferment and to the Urrion cause. The time professing the most devoted attachment to the Urrion cause. The work from us at three points. There were only 1,000 rebels at Manasuss.

A reconnoissance went cut from McCall's division, ten miles ard back. They arrested several rebels and took grain and cattle, two slaves, and her contraband property. No rebel troops were seen.

Six thousand more seamen are wanted for the new naval vessels, and one thousand for the Miliary town that the rebellion is to put down the Government; to train that the Government is to crush the rebellion, should be dealt with as the most serviceable are they hability that Buckner would make his vizy fo Louisville or any other point on the Ohid river. Since the first scheme of that arch-traitor miscarried and he was unable to represent the arch-traitor miscarried and here contraband the property.

A Herald special says that a decerter states there were 25,000 rebels on the limits of the rebellion, should be dealt with as the most derived the property. No rebel from the rebellion, should be dealt with as the most derived the result of the rebellion, s

RAL LAND OFFICE .- The report of Land Commissioner Edmonds is exceedingly voluminous covering altogether one hundred and thirteen foolscap pages. It is brought down to the 30th ult.,

noiscap pages. It is brought down to the 30th ult., and shows:

1. Quantity of land surveyed for the year ending 30th of June, 1861; the quarter ending 30th of September, 1861; the quantity surveyed prior thereto and yet unoffered; with the aggregate quantity surveyed and unoffered on the 30th of September, 1861.

2. The surveyed set that date subject the surveyed and the surveyed and the surveyed set that date subject the surveyed set the survey 2. The aggregate at that date subject to pri-

are those still among us who, while apparently pursuing the quiet walks of peace, are working to "line the rebel with hidden help and vantage."

They are as dangerous as those in open revoit and should be dealt with accordingly. We find them everywhere in our daily haunts; they infest our hotels; they lounge about our places of amusement; they buttonhole us in the streets, and never fail to give as their opinion that Buckner will be in Louisville in such a time. I would do summary justice upon all such crosks and if such sentiments are the result of timid apprehension, why "heap those who allow the suggestion, and if such sentiments are the result of timid apprehension, why "haup those who talk of fear," in brigging his frees into a high state of the United States of purchasers who sergage in the war for the prevention of the British forces in Canada has recalled all absent efficers, and is engaged.

Union.

10. Military Bounty Land claims, Revolutionary, war of 1812 with Great Britain, war of 1847 with Mexico, and General Bounty Land claims under laws of 1850, 1852, 1855.

11. Swamp Grants.

13. Mineral intersets of the public domain.
14. Eastern Boundary of California.
15. Boundary between the Territories of the United States and Texas.
16. Reference to general administrative details.

near Russellville. We now have the particulars of the affair in the Nashville papers of the 5th inst. A despatch from Bowling Green, dated the 4th, says: "The bridge on the elemphis branch road over Whippoorwill creek was burned by the Federals last night. Two Confederates were killed and eleven taken prisonars. Four Federals were wounded." The Union and American the remarks editorially: "A private despatch was received in the city yesterday morning, stating that a bridge on the Clarksville branch of the Louis ville and Nashville railroad, near Russ-liville, was burned Wednesday night. The bridge was guarded by eighteen men, who were attacked by a body of about fifty men. These men fired upon the guard, one of whom made his escape. The escaped guard reports that, as he left, he saw two
of his comrades fall, and he supposed they were killed. He supposes the remainder of the guard were overpowed, when the bridge was destroyed by fire. The bridge was about sixty feet long.

be misself atteries which throw their greates of doubt and inneeds, while they are all the time prefessing the most decorded attachment to the United cause. It is time that all these times prefessing the most decorded attachment to the United cause. It is time that all these times prefessing the most decorded attachment to the United cause at its strength of the United cause at the United cause to a time that all these times prefessing the most decorded attachment to the United cause at the United Cause of this part of the United Cause of t The following is the speech of Mr. Ad-

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. Alphabetical and Classified List of Members. Below we give an alphabetical list of the members of both Houses, with the latest additions and a political classification. It will be seen, that, in the Senate, there are twenty-nine Republicans, five 'Union' men from Slave States, eight Democrats, and three secsesionists; and in the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-four Republicans and twenty-six 'Union' men, thirty-five members elected as Democrats, and a pitiful minority of eight, who are secsesionists. The war

other interesting questions relating to the operations of the Land Office.

The document is the ablest and most lucid that has ever issued from this Bureau, and reflects the greatest credit on Commissioner Edwards.

THAT BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.—We stated yesterday that Captain Netter, with a nandful of man from Colonel Burbridge's regiment, had demanded the properties of the columns of the Mannhis, Avalanche, in which paper it original to the operations of the Cincinnati Commercial telegraphed that "The letter published in the Journal on Monday purporting to be from Browniow, is, doubtless, a forgery—as it is certain he is fighting the rebels."

We copied the letter from the columns of the Mannhis, Avalanche, in which paper it original-Memphis Avalanche, in which paper it originally appeared, and, while we could wish with all our heart it were a forgery, we do not question flouriab, stating that the street in which he re-its genuineness.

They rushed to arms, to bleed or die

"Throw down the glove," "Throw down th Them down the glove," "Throw down th Them when glad victory's shout shall ring, And echo from the shies above, Some future minstrel then shall sing The modern romance of the glove.

by his many friends, who warmly congratulated [For the Louisville Journal.] "It is expected that every loyal woman in the land will at least give one soldier the mitten."

New York Times. The Nashville-Louisville Courier says that THE GLOVE.

The minutes tell how Knights of old,
Were won to deeds of valorous love,
Whon, in the ranks of Courtiers bold,
Some "Mady faire" threw down her glove;
And, challeng d thus, the Chevalier,
With praucing steed and flashing eyes,
Struggled to conquer and to wear
The crown when Beauty gave the prize, MARRIED. The days of romance long are gone

On foreign field and sunny hill, Where glanced the triumph-waving plum DIED. The knightly hands and hearts are still. But here, within our Western world. On tented ground, on crested wave With souls of fire and arms of steel, On the evening of the 9th inct., Jone B. ELLIS, in the 44th year of his age. They came-called by no maiden smile,

They bear no banner broidered fair With love's device, by soft hands made The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known! A nation's flag—with beaming stars, And rainbow stripes that ne'er shall fade. ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoid-ed, you wish to escape ridicale. Gray, red, or rarly Hair Dyed instantly to a beauti-Their music-not the troubadour Beneath the moon-lik lattice bar;
The trembling earth recounds before
The martial drum and trump of wa
Their prize, no fading, flowery wreat
To crown awhile the victor brave;
But all this vast and glorious land

famous Dye.

Wm. A. Batchelou's Hair Dye preduces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the leart, however long it may be continued, and the lill effects of bad Dres remedied. The hair is Receive the baptism of blood?
Oh, Beaven! look pityingly down,
And hasten to our earth again
The holy angel-bands who rang
"Peace on the earth, good will to men."

drugglets and fancy goods dealers.

FF The sensine has the name of "Wm. A. Batchelor" and sideres upon a steel plate engraving on the
four sides of each box.

Wholesale Factory si Burday street, inte 253 Broadway, New York.

and wif

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E. A. GARDARK, having purchased the stock of with JOHN TERRY a COL, has formed a partnership with JOHN TERRY at COL, and will conduct the WHOLESALE GROUERY and COMMISSION business for Cash or Country Productive like 16th Country Country Country Productive like 16th Country Countr

C. C. Herry at ton dollars. Attest: JUS. CLEMBNT, J. P. J C. \$200 REWARD. rom the subscriber, living on county, Ky., on the night

e96 d3&wtf

He was si7 d3&wSm Jattor NOT10E.

\$500 REWARD. Burglars and Robbers.

On Munlay night, April let, my house was enfered selected in sleep, robberd of his celebrated of his celebrated of the celebrated of his celebrated of his celebrated of his celebrated provide find the problems took wint Sillvin WARP they could find with fine quilted yellow backsin cover, marked on each side in quilting with a large heart—a s-vear old sorrel Marn, with two white. Build feet, and slight blogg down

Mar, with two withe a livere heaves, a court odd cerved Mars, with two withe half lest, and slight blace down the face, branded distinctly on left shoulder with a heart.

A liberable reward will be given for the spur-heusion or discovery of the soundrels.

W. P. HART,

Spring Hill, Near Verrailier, Wood ford on, Ky.

Louiville Journal copy and charge this office. Lorandon Observer.

NOTION.

On the 22d day of Sontamber. 1881, a neares man, ealting himself JOHN JONES, was commented to the Jefferson country half as a rounway smooth skin, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 168 lbs, faces full of small corr, small seri in the lower abdomen (wascel by a stable, heavy set and sousresh-uikersd, and, two beeth out of upper law. He claims to be free, and says he was raised in Pitteburg.

PATENT LEG&ARM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS ARM and HAND are so perfect indications.

In adure that the weare's loss is quite unnoticed. The Patent Leg has been in me 1 tyers, and the inventor has received (over all competition) Afty mend hence the principal cities of the world; among which are the principal cities of the world; among which are the Kew York. Nearly 2,600 timbs in daily use, and an in creasing patronage indicate the actiofaction the Pulmet Leg has given. The Original Patent has been extended, and the inventor has removed to the establishment No. 1,600 Chestnut street, built in an expense of \$25,000 expressly for the inscineer. Families, giving full information of the property of the inscineer. Families, string full information of the property of the inscineer. Families of the property of the law of the property of the property of the law of the property DR. LA CROIX'S

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marriage, who cutertain secret
doubt of their physical condition,
and who are conscious of having
hasacded the health, happines, and privileges to which
covery human properties.
Health physical condition,
and who are conscious of having
Borrding School Mine, a College Student, and a Young
Married Lady, full of nonance and thrilling interest.
Young man who are troubled with weakness, generall
caused by a had habit in yorth, the effects of which are
distributes, pains, forgetininoss, sometimes a cluding in
the ears, weak over, weakness of the back and lower
melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS
AND LONDON TREATMENT.
We have recently devoted much of our time in
VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing
outselves of the knowledge and researches of the
root shifted Physicians and Surgences in Europe and
one of the Physicians and Surgences in Europe and
and through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England,
Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our roule the
grincipal Hospitals in Paris, London, Rouse, Ventice,
Venus, Dreecken, Berlin, dee, dee, We have been anyphy
the treatment of the variens diseases to which we have
the full benealt of the many NEW ANDEFFICIENT
REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our
practice, and the public many red sourced of the same
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servicine, and they publicate in our FeULLIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines as a Physician our PEULLIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines our situations of the our situation of professional practice.

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strictly conflictation.

By Tr. La Come is still located as established, noder

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VERA.

weisning 20 Pb., ctout and well made, left fore finger crooked (the effect of a cut on the joint), very thick lips, low forehead, had treith, and very coarse fastured. In answer to uncestions he will say "Me, sit," Says he be-longs to James Stephens, near Richmond, Virginis. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. K. THOMAS, ault-45-5-wim Jailor of Jefferson co., Ky.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th ct
Angust, 180%, a negro boy named JOURDON, of
black color, medium size, about 29 years as asseraised by Mr. Jerry Wilson, near Verzailles, Kr., and
sold to Dr. Woods, of Lexington, of whom I purchased
him for 81,302 ward will be paid if caucht in a free
State and lodged in the Loutsville Jail, or \$200 if caucht
in this State and lodged in the jail in this citate

Pallmeit

Pallmeit

